

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

MOUNT WILSON OBSERVATORY

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

LIST OF LANTERN SLIDES AND PHOTOGRAPHS

1932

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16x20 IN., 5.00

LIST OF SLIDES AND PHOTOGRAPHS

SERIES A. INSTRUMENTS AND BUILDINGS

- A 2 Snow telescope building from the southeast
- 3 Snow coelostat and second mirror from the southeast
- 4 Snow coelostat and second mirror from inside the rolling shelter
- 5 Interior of the Snow telescope showing concave mirror
- 6 Five-foot spectroheliograph showing the slit end
- 7 Five-foot spectroheliograph showing the optical train
- 10 Sixty-foot tower telescope from the northeast
- 16 Interior of the physical laboratory in Pasadena
- 17 Diagram of the one-hundred-fifty-foot tower telescope
- 18 Diagram of the upper end of the one-hundred-fifty-foot tower telescope and dome
- 20 Sixty-foot dome from the east
- 21 Sixty-foot dome from the sixty-foot tower
- 22 Sixty-inch reflecting telescope from the west
- 25 Sixty-inch reflecting telescope showing plate-holder attachment
- 26 Sixty-inch mirror on grinding machine tipped forward for testing
- 27 Sixty-inch reflecting telescope with Cassegrain spectrograph
- *28 Dome of the one-hundred-inch Hooker reflector from the south showing shutter open
- 29 One-hundred-fifty-foot tower telescope from the sixty-foot tower telescope
- *30 One-hundred-fifty-foot tower telescope from the northeast
- 31 Top of the seventy-five-foot spectrograph
- 32 One-hundred-foot dome from the one-hundred-fifty-foot tower
- 33 Model of top of Mt. Wilson showing buildings of the Observatory
- 34 View from the balcony of the Hooker telescope dome showing the sixty-inch telescope dome, the sixty-foot tower telescope and the one-hundred-fifty-foot tower telescope
- 35† Site for the telescope. Concrete footings for the building being put in. Photographed from the one-hundred-fifty-foot tower telescope
- 36 Pier for the telescope under construction. Photographed from the one-hundred-fifty-foot tower telescope.

† Nos. 35 to 76 and 79 all pertain to the one-hundred-inch Hooker telescope.

- A 37 Pier for the telescope under construction. Forms for the floor and supporting brackets in place
- 38 Putting in the reinforcing rods for the concrete floor of the pier
- 39 Pier and a few columns for the building as seen from the southwest
- 40 Same as A 39, except as seen from the northeast. Also showing the one-hundred-fifty-foot tower telescope in the distance
- 41 Surfacing the rails for the dome by means of a motor-driven grinder, pushed along by a motor-driven truck and guided by a steel boom pivoted in the center
- 42 Erection of the building. Inner sheathing on lower part in place. Lower part of dome framework up
- 43 Detail view of rails, trucks, and framework of balcony of dome
- 44 Top section of main girder of the dome ready for hoisting
- 45 Top section of main girder being hoisted into place
- 46 Framework of the dome completed and inner sheathing begun
- 47 Putting on the inner sheathing, brackets and ribs for the outer sheathing
- 48 Near view of the building and dome completed, except the outer balcony, showing the shutter wide open
- 49 Dome completed, showing the fin used to balance the wind pressure on the shutter
- 50 Drawing of a section of the building and dome, the pier, and the telescope as seen from the west
- 51 North pedestal of the telescope, also showing the ten-ton crane used in the erection
- 52 West member of the fork for the telescope being swung into place
- 53 Lower section of the telescope tube placed in the fork
- 54 Second section of the tube in place, and third section ready to be hoisted
- 55 Driving clock of the telescope, set up in the shop for testing
- 56 Drawing showing the driving clock, worm wheel, south spherical bearing, mercury trough and steel float, also quick-motion drive in right ascension
- 57 Cutting the teeth in the worm wheel
- 58 Driving clock, worm and part of the worm wheel
- 59 Mirror on the grinding machine ready for concaving the surface
- 60 Mirror on the grinding machine, with concave surface polished and ready for parabolizing, showing the full-sized polishing tool and the band for supporting the mirror when the turn-table was tipped forward for testing

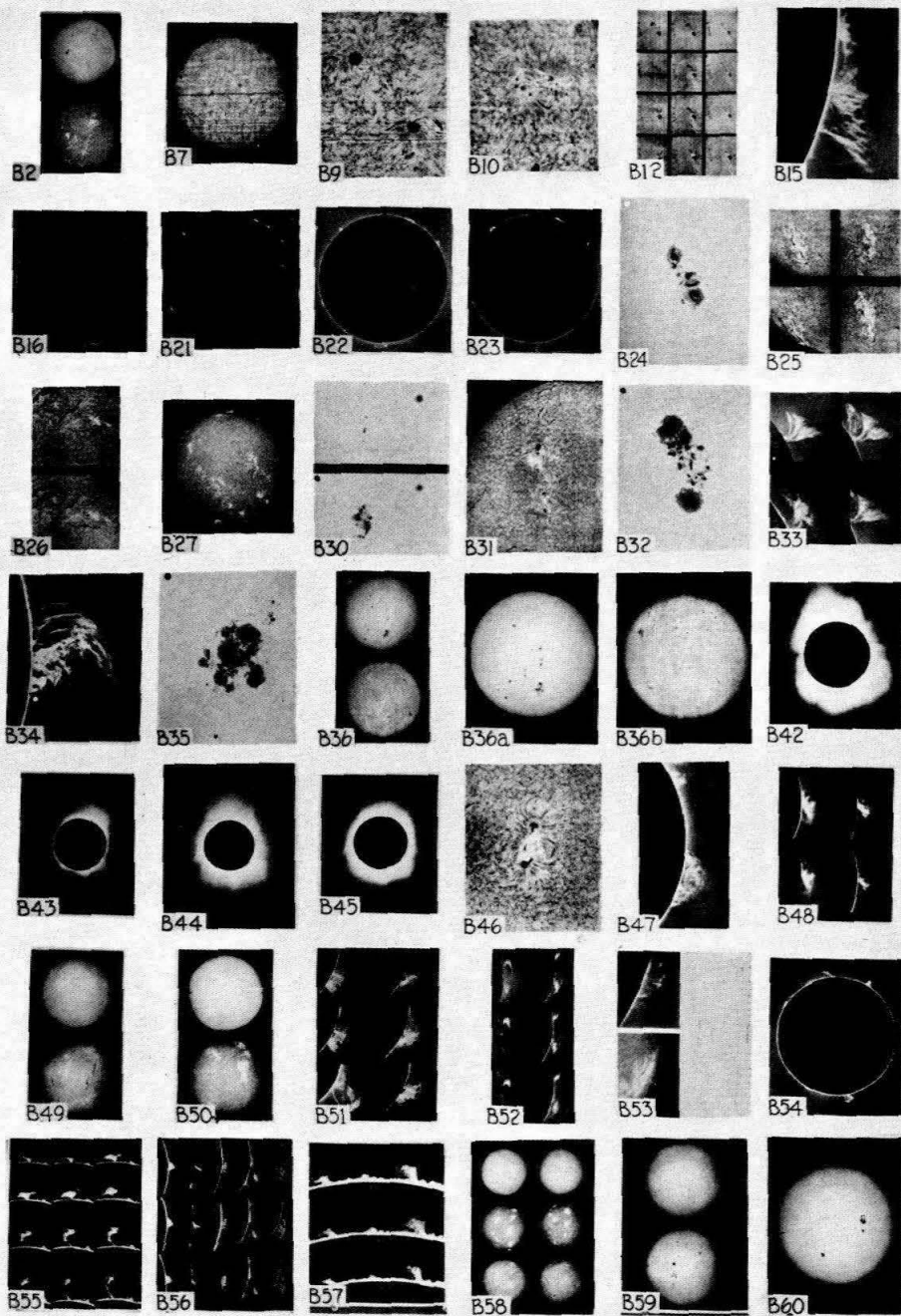
- A 61 Mirror silvered and tipped forward on turn-table for testing
- 62 Bottom of the cell with lever system and plates for supporting the mirror, also showing piping for temperature control
- 63 Lowering the mirror on to the support system
- 64 Lowering the ring of the cell over the mirror
- 65 Mirror in its cell in the silvering room under the main floor of the pier, showing the silvering band and spout in position
- 66 Mirror in its cell being raised above the pier floor after having been resilvered
- 67 Mirror in its cell back in the lower end of the tube ready to be bolted tight
- 68 Fork of the elevator descending after the cell has been bolted to the telescope
- 69 Switchboard for the dome drive, showing faces of the motor-driven rheostats and automatic switches
- 70 Drawing, showing assembly of the declination bearings, tube, mirror in its cell, and coils of pipes for temperature control
- 71 Drawing, showing assembly of the coudé and Cassegrain convex mirror mountings and cages
- 72 Drawing, showing assembly of the Newtonian flat mirror mounting and cage
- *73 Interior of the dome, showing the telescope, Cassegrain observing platform, etc., as seen from the west
- 74 Cassegrain spectrograph attached to the telescope; Cassegrain platform
- 75 Twenty-foot interferometer beam on the tube, showing mirrors 12 feet apart
- 76 Diagram of light path when the interferometer is used
- 77 Pasadena offices, laboratory and shop
- 78 Thermocouple used for stellar and planetary radiation
- 79 View of observer at Cassegrain focus of one-hundred-inch telescope
- 80 Hale Solar Laboratory in Pasadena
- 81 Top of large spectrohelioscope at Hale Laboratory
- 82 Drawing of optical parts of spectrohelioscope as adapted to general use
- 83§ Airplane view of Observatory from the southeast
- 84 Airplane view of Observatory from the south
- 85 Airplane view of Observatory from the southwest

§ Nos. 83 to 87 are available through the courtesy of E. R. Hoge, Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Los Angeles

- A 86 Airplane view of Observatory from the northwest
- 87 Airplane view of Pasadena and Mount Wilson from the southwest
- 88 Fifty-foot interferometer from the south
- 89 Fifty-foot interferometer from the north showing shelter
- 90 Fifty-foot interferometer from the north
- 91 Fifty-foot interferometer, showing lower section

SERIES B. SOLAR PHENOMENA

- B 2 Comparison photographs of the sun, taken with the calcium H₂ line and direct image, July 30, 1906
- 3 Comparison photographs of part of the sun, taken with the hydrogen H δ and the iron line λ 4045.9, November 13, 1907
- 4 Part of the sun photographed with the hydrogen H α line, April 30, 1908
- 5 Part of the sun photographed with the calcium H₂ line, April 30, 1908
- 6 Part of the sun, direct photograph, April 30, 1908
- *7 The sun photographed with the H α line, October 7, 1908
- 8 Series of four photographs taken with the hydrogen H α line, showing the motions of a very dark hydrogen flocculus near a spot, June 2 and 3, 1908
- 9 Part of the sun photographed with the hydrogen H α line, showing right- and left-handed unipolar vortices, September 9, 1908
- 10 Part of the sun photographed with the hydrogen H α line, showing a multipolar group of spots with fine stream lines, September 2, 1908
- 11 Same as No. 9, except photographed October 7, 1908
- 12 Series of twelve photographs of an eruptive prominence projected on the sun's disk, made with the H α line, September 10, 1908
- 13 Series of four photographs of a spot group taken with the H α line, showing motions of the flocculi, August 29, 1908
- 14 Series of four photographs of two spots, north and south of the equator, taken with the H α line, October 4, 1908
- *15 Prominence 80,000 miles high, photographed with the H α line, August 21, 1909
- 16 Chromosphere and prominences photographed with the H α line, August 20, 1909
- *17 Photograph of spot group taken with the H α line, showing bipolar type of solar vortices, September 10, 1909



- B 18 Chromosphere and prominences photographed with the hydrogen H α line, August 25, 1909
- 20 Series of four photographs of a prominence taken with the hydrogen H α line, October 10, 1910
- 21 Chromosphere and prominences photographed with the hydrogen H α line, September 20, 1909
- 22 Chromosphere and prominences photographed with the hydrogen H α line, September 21, 1909
- 23 Chromosphere and prominences photographed with the hydrogen H α line, September 22, 1909
- 24 Large sun-spot group, June 17, 1907
- *25 Series of four photographs of the southwest quarter of the sun, taken with the hydrogen H α line on August 3, 5, 7 and 9, 1915
- 26 Part of the sun, photographed with the hydrogen H α line, September 9, 1915. Two exposures showing large prominence (dark) on the disk
- 27 Combined photograph of the sun and prominences of May 22, 1916, taken with the K line of calcium
- 28 Two views of the prominence of May 22, 1916, photographed with the hydrogen H α line; one showing prominence at limb; the other, projected on disk and running off, over and beyond limb
- 29 Five exposures on a portion of the sun taken with the H α line, showing the appearance at different levels, May 29, 1916. Slit moved from center of line 0.33 A towards red between exposures
- 30 Remarkable twenty-four-hour development of sun-spot group, August 18 and 19, 1916
- 31 Northwest quarter of the sun photographed with the hydrogen H α line showing a large spot group with beautiful stream lines, January 5, 1917
- *32 The great sun-spot group of February 8, 1917
- 33 Large quiescent prominence, 110,000 miles high. Four views photographed with the H α line, June 10, 1917
- *34 Large active prominence, 140,000 miles high, photographed with the K line of calcium, July 9, 1917
- 35 The great sun-spot group of August 8, 1917
- 36 Comparison photographs of the sun, taken with the hydrogen H α line, and direct image, August 12, 1917
- *36a Photograph of sun showing direct image only, August 12, 1917
- *36b Photograph of sun showing H α image only, August 12, 1917

- B 37 Series of exposures on four consecutive mornings, showing the western part of the sun, illustrating the way in which the (dark) prominences on the disk are carried over the limb by rotation. Photographed with the $H\alpha$ line; June 27, 28, 29, 30, 1917
- 42 Solar corona photographed at Green River, Wyoming, June 8, 1918, exposure 65 sec. through clouds
- 43 Solar corona photographed at Middletown, Connecticut, exposure 2 sec., January 24, 1925
- 44 Solar corona photographed at Middletown, Connecticut, exposure 15 sec., January 24, 1925
- 45 Solar corona photographed through red filter at Middletown, Connecticut, exposure 73 sec., January 24, 1925
- 46 Large bi-polar spot group photographed with the hydrogen line $H\alpha$, showing stream lines, August 30, 1924
- 47 Large prominence, July 9, 1926
- 48 Comparison of prominence in hydrogen $H\alpha$ and calcium K light, March 10, 1926
- 49 Comparison photographs of the sun, taken with the hydrogen $H\alpha$ line, and direct image, June 16, 1926
- 50 Comparison photographs of the sun, taken with the calcium K line, and direct image, January 11, 1926
- 51 Prominence of March 21, 1928, six exposures
- 52 Prominences of May 4 and 5, 1928, six exposures
- 53 Prominences of August 19, 20, 1927. Exposures at limb and disk with curve of magnetic variations on May 12, 1927 and August 20, 1927
- 54 Prominences. Whole sun taken with calcium K line, December 9, 1929
- 55 Prominence series. Twelve exposures, June 18, 1929
- 56 Classification of solar prominences. Three views each of five types of prominences
- 57 Prominences of August 6, 1931. Comparison $H\alpha$ and K. Three exposures
- 58 Comparison of direct, K_2 , and $H\alpha$ images of the sun, October 10 and 14, 1926. Six exposures
- 59 Comparison of direct photographs of whole sun at maximum and minimum spot activity. June 22, 1931 (min.), no spots; November 30, 1929 (max.), many spots
- 60 Direct photograph of whole sun showing the largest group ever photographed, January 24, 1926

- B 61 Large spot group photographed with the hydrogen $H\alpha$ line, August 14, 1929
- 62 Large spot group photographed with the hydrogen $H\alpha$ line, May 12, 1931
- 63 Curve of sun-spot activity showing the frequency of sun-spots from 1750-1930
- 64 Curve of a single sun-spot cycle with four calcium spectroheliograms showing typical appearance of sun at different phases of the cycle

SERIES C. SOLAR SPECTRA

- C 5 Comparison of titanium oxide fluting in sun-spot and electric furnace λ 7100
- 6 Iron triplet λ 6302.7 in spectrum of spot near sun's limb, with nicol and compound half-wave plate, showing plane polarization across lines of force
- 7 Iron triplet λ 6302.7 in spectrum of spot near center of sun, with nicol and compound quarter-wave plate, showing circular polarization along lines of force
- 8 Iron triplet λ 6173 in spectrum of sun-spot, March 9, 1916, showing right- and left-handed circular polarization by transmission of red and violet components of the line on same strip of quarter-wave mica, thus demonstrating the presence of two overlapping fields of opposite sign. Slit placed as shown on photograph of spot
- 9 Iron triplet λ 6173 in spectra of sun-spots, *a* and *b*, plane polarized light of spot near sun's limb, taken with nicol and (*a*, single; *b*, compound) half-wave plate; *c* and *d*, circularly polarized light of spot near center of sun, taken with nicol and (*c*, single; *d*, compound) quarter-wave plate; *c* shows reversal of sign of charge of adjacent spots
- 10 Iron triplet λ 6302.7, showing different strengths of field in two sun-spots
- 11 Iron triplet λ 6173 in spectrum of sun-spot near limb, showing plane polarization compared with laboratory spectra of iron lines. Taken with nicol and half-wave plate
- 12 Iron triplet λ 6173 in spectrum of S. preceding spot of the great group of August 8, 1917, showing reversal of circularly polarized light. Taken with nicol and (*a*, single; *b*, compound) quarter-wave plate
- 13 Spectrum of sun-spot showing the lines $\lambda\lambda$ 6145.2 and 6145.5 weakened in the spot spectrum. Taken with nicol and compound quarter-wave plate
- 14 Spectrum of the "flash" (lower chromosphere) showing magnesium lines, green carbon fluting, etc.

- C 15 Spectra of opposite points on the sun's limb, latitude 0° to 90° , showing displacements of lines due to solar rotation

- 16-26 Sun spot spectrum map. Five strips on each photograph. Scale of 8×10 prints is 3.7 mm per A

C 16 Region	$\lambda\lambda$ 3900—4150
17	" 4150—4400
18	" 4400—4650
19	" 4650—4900
20	" 4900—5150
21	" 5150—5400

C 22 Region	$\lambda\lambda$ 5400—5650
23	" 5650—5900
24	" 5900—6150
25	" 6150—6400
26	" 6350—6600

- 27 Spectrum of the "flash" at second and third contacts, and spectrum of the corona, taken at Middletown, Connecticut, January 24, 1925
- 28 Spectrum of the sun $\lambda\lambda$ 3900-6900 taken with 13-foot spectrograph
- 29-38 Sun-Fe arc spectrum map. Scale, Nos. 29 to 36, 2 mm per A; Nos. 37-38, 1 mm per A

C 29 Region	$\lambda\lambda$ 3000—3300
30	" 3300—3600
31	" 3600—3900
32	" 3900—4200
33	" 4200—4500

C 34 Region	$\lambda\lambda$ 4500—4800
35	" 4800—5100
36	" 5100—5400
37	" 5400—6000
38	" 6000—6600

SERIES D. STELLAR SPECTRA

- D 2 Spectrum of the Wolf-Rayet star B.D. $+30^\circ 3639$ having an atmosphere of hydrogen, showing the hydrogen series from H β to H ζ , made with the focal plane spectrograph
- 3 Spectrum of α *Tauri* λ 4320 to λ 4430, iron comparison, made with the Cassegrain spectrograph
- 4 Types of stellar spectra. Nine types from B to N
- 5 Absolute magnitude effect: 61 *Cygni* and β *Ursae Minoris*
- 7 Spectra of stars of high and low radial velocity: Lal. 1966, velocity -325 km/sec., and a second star, -10 km/sec.
- 8 Spectrum of a spectroscopic binary, showing shifts of lines toward V and R on two exposures
- 9 Spectrum of the star cluster Messier 13, *Hercules*
- 10 Spectrum of the central part of the nebula in *Andromeda*
- 11 Spectrum of the spiral nebula N.G.C. 4595
- 12 Spectrum of the nebula in *Orion*
- 13 Spectra of Wolf-Rayet stars B.D. $-21^\circ 4864$ and $+35^\circ 4013$. These are extreme types of these stars

- D 14 Spectrum of the star Boss 5650, showing peculiar character of H β and H γ
- 15 Spectrum of the Cepheid variable star TU *Cassiopeiae* at maximum, October 7, 1917, and at minimum, September 30, 1917
- 16 Spectrum of the Cepheid variable star RT *Aurigae* at maximum and minimum
- 17 Spectra of the N-type stars 19 *Piscium*, B.D.+25°205, +57°702 and +38°1539. Blue region
- 18 Spectra of *Omicron Ceti* (*Mira*), October 5 and November 23, 1917, January 23, 1918, and January 18, 1919
- 19 Spectrum of *Omicron Ceti* (*Mira*), large scale, November 1, 1917
- 20 Spectrum of λ *Cygni*, showing enhanced lines
Spectrum of λ *Aurigae*, showing normal lines
- 21 Seven stars having unusual spectra, B.D.+23°123, α *Ceti*, R *Aquarii*, B.D.+11°4673, T *Tauri*, Nova *Aquilae*, Nova *Ophiuchi*
- 22 Spectrum of *Omicron Ceti*, taken 9, 53, 87, 130, 144, 174 and 188 days after maximum
- 23 Typical spectra of giant stars of types F to M
- 24 Typical spectra of dwarf stars of types F to M
- 25 Spectrum of the companion to Sirius, $\lambda\lambda$ 4400-4900
- 26 Prismatic coudé spectra
Region $\lambda\lambda$ 4308-4481, 1.1 A per mm, α *Lyrae*, α *Cygni*, α *Persei*, sun, α *Boötis*, α *Tauri*, α *Orionis*
Region $\lambda\lambda$ 4737-4960, 1.7 A per mm, α *Persei*, α *Boötis*, α *Tauri*, α *Orionis*
Region $\lambda\lambda$ 5880-6575, 5 A per mm, α *Lyrae*, α *Tauri*, α *Orionis*
- 27 Widened prismatic coudé spectra of stars of different spectral types
Region $\lambda\lambda$ 4300-4600, 1.4 A per mm, α *Canis Majoris*, α *Cygni*, α *Canis Minoris*, α *Persei*, Sun, α *Boötis*, α *Tauri*, α *Orionis*
- 28 Spectra of M-, N-, and S-type stars
Region $\lambda\lambda$ 4000-5000, R *Boötis*, R *Cassiopeiae*, R *Geminorum*, R *Andromedae*, 19 *Piscium*, TT *Cygni*
- 29 Ultra-violet spectra of α *Lyrae*, α *Cygni*, γ *Cygni*, and α *Boötis*. Region $\lambda\lambda$ 3600-4150
- 30 Widened low-dispersion spectra with direct photographs of distant extra-galactic nebulae showing large red shift
N.G.C. 385, 3,000 miles per second
N.G.C. 4884, 4,200 miles per second
Ursa Major Nebula, 7,300 miles per second
Leo Nebula, 12,000 miles per second
- 31 Coudé spectrum of 61 *Cygni*. Regions $\lambda\lambda$ 4380-4960 and 5160-6600

- D 32 Spectra of *Mizar* showing single and double lines
- 33 Enlarged spectra of four early-type stars showing different forms of emission of H α : c *Persei*, H.D. 50138, H.D. 142983, P *Cygni*
- 34 Display of stellar spectra taken with increasing dispersion from 835 A per mm to 0.7 A per mm

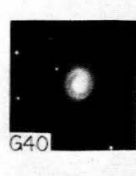
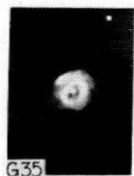
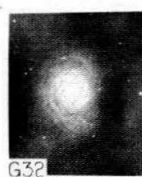
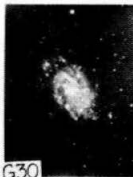
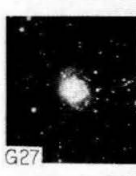
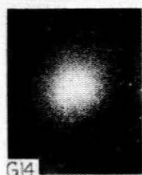
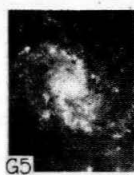
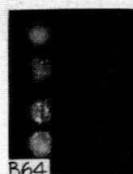
SERIES E. LABORATORY SPECTRA

- E 1 Photographs of spectrum of titanium: *a*, *b*, and *c*, given by carbon resistance furnace, temperatures approximately 2000°, 2400° and 2600° C., respectively; *d*, given by the arc (lines in furnace not given by arc for the most part due to impurities)
- 2 Photographs of spectrum of iron and vanadium: *a*, without magnetic field; *b*, with magnetic field, light vibrations perpendicular to lines of force; *c*, with magnetic field, light vibrations parallel to lines of force
- 3 Three sets of triplets in the spark spectrum of iron
- 4 Zeeman effect for chromium (31,700 gauss) λ 4613 to λ 4626
- 5 Stark effect for chromium and hydrogen line H γ . Three groups. Regions $\lambda\lambda$ 4098-4111-4129, $\lambda\lambda$ 5006-5028-5056, $\lambda\lambda$ 5275-5297-5329

SERIES G. NEBULAE AND STAR CLUSTERS

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITH THE 60-INCH REFLECTOR

- | | | | | |
|---|----|------|-------------|--|
| G | 1 | M 42 | N.G.C. 1976 | <i>Orion</i> , Great Nebula (central portion), exposure 45 min., September 16, 1909 |
| | *2 | 31 | 224 | <i>Andromeda</i> , Great Nebula (central portion), exposure 2 hrs., October 13, 1909 |
| | *3 | 20 | 6514 | <i>Sagittarius</i> , Trifid Nebula, exposure 2 hrs. 26 min., June 4 and 5, 1910 |
| | *4 | 51 | 5194 | <i>Canes Venatici</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 10 hrs. 45 min., April 7 and 8, 1910 |
| | *5 | 33 | 598 | <i>Triangulum</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 8 hrs. 30 min., August 5, 6, 7, 1910 |
| | 6 | | 6960 | <i>Cygnus</i> , Slender Network Nebula (north part), exposure 6 hrs. 30 min., July 4 and 5, 1910 |
| | 7 | | 6992 | <i>Cygnus</i> , Larger Network Nebula, exposure 10 hrs. 15 min., July 2, 3, 4, 1910 |
| | *8 | | 1432 | <i>Pleiades</i> , Diffuse Nebula around <i>Merope</i> , exposure 5 hrs., October 9, 1909 |
| | *9 | 101 | 5457 | <i>Ursa Major</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 7 hrs. 30 min., March 10 and 11, 1910 |





G41



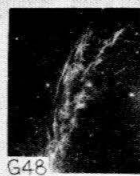
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G47



G48



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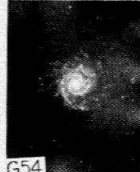
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G53



G54



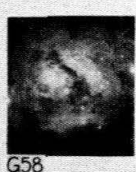
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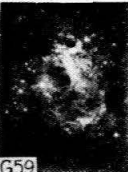
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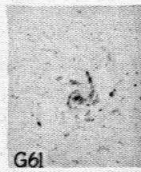
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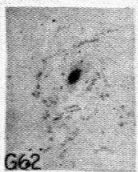
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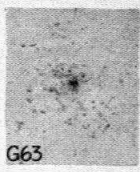
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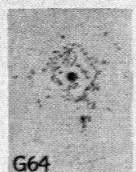
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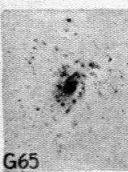
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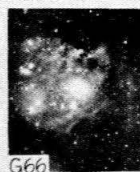
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G64



G65



G66



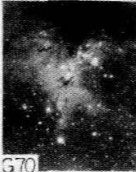
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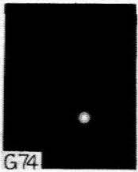
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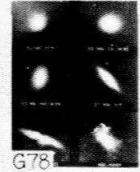
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G77



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G79



G80



G81



G82



G90



G91



G92



G101



G102



G103



G104



G105



G106



G107



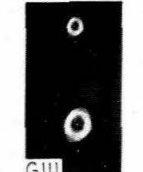
G108



G109



G110



G111



G112



G113



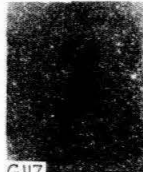
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G115



G116



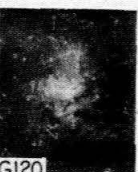
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G118



G119



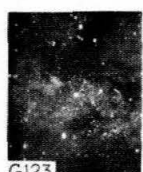
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G121



G122



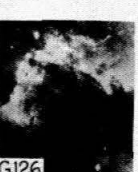
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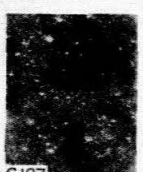
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G125



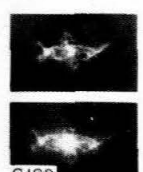
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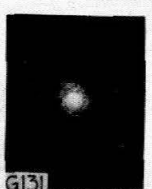
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G129



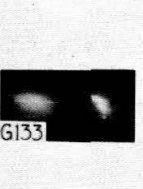
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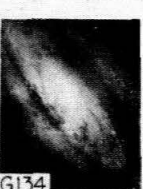
G131



G132



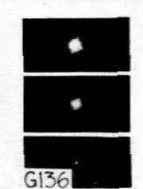
G133



G134



G135



G136

G	*10	M 81	N.G.C. 3031	<i>Ursa Major</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 4 hrs. 15 min., February 5, 1910
	*11		4565	<i>Coma Berenices</i> , Spiral Nebula on edge, H V 24, exposure 5 hrs., March 6 and 7, 1910
	*12	1	1952	<i>Taurus</i> , Crab Nebula, exposure 3 hrs., October 13, 1909
	*13	97	3587	<i>Ursa Major</i> , Owl Nebula, exposure 4 hrs., February 9, 1910
	*14	13	6205	<i>Hercules</i> , Star Cluster, exposure 11 hrs., June 6, 7, 8, 1910
	15	63	5055	<i>Canes Venatici</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 5 hrs., March 9, 1910
	16	64	4826	<i>Coma Berenices</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 7 hrs. 56 min., May 5, 6, 7, 8, 1910
	17	3	5272	<i>Canes Venatici</i> , star Cluster, exposure 4 hrs., April 9, 1910
	*18	57	6720	<i>Lyra</i> , Ring Nebula, exposure 45 min., July 1, 1910
	19	27	6853	<i>Vulpecula</i> , Dumb-bell Nebula, exposure 5 hrs., July 6 and 7, 1910
	20	82	3034	<i>Ursa Major</i> , Irregular Nebula, exposure 4½ hrs., February 6, 1910
	*21		2841	<i>Ursa Major</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 2 hrs., February 19, 1912
	22		5383	<i>Canes Venatici</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 6 hrs., May 5 and 6, 1913
	23		4449	<i>Canes Venatici</i> , Irregular Nebula, exposure 5 hrs., April 7, 1913
	24	102	5866	<i>Boötes</i> , Split Spindle Nebula, exposure 2¾ hrs., June 14, 1912
	25		3115	<i>Sextans</i> , Spindle Nebula, exposure 1⅔ hrs., December 25, 1911
	26		5746	<i>Virgo</i> , Spiral Nebula on edge, exposure 6 hrs., March 20, 21, 22, 1914
	27		6555	<i>Hercules</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 6 hrs., May 28 and 29, 1916
	28		4567-8	<i>Virgo</i> , Twin Spiral Nebula, exposure 6 hrs., March 22, May 19, 1914
	29		278	<i>Cassiopeia</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 4 hrs., November 8, 1912

G	30	N.G.C. 2403	<i>Camelopardus</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 3½ hrs., November 8, 1912
	31	4594	<i>Virgo</i> , Spiral Nebula on edge, exposure 2¼ hrs., May 3, 1916
	32	M 94	4736 <i>Canes Venatici</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 3½ hrs., February 20, 1912
	33	7009	<i>Aquarius</i> , Planetary Nebula, exposure 3½ hrs., July 13, 1912
	34	1501	<i>Camelopardus</i> , Planetary Nebula, exposure 2 hrs., January 7, 1913
	35	7662	<i>Andromeda</i> , Planetary Nebula, exposure 1½ hrs., October 17, 1911
	36	2392	<i>Gemini</i> , Planetary Nebula, exposure 2 hrs., December 19, 1915
	37	2022	<i>Orion</i> , Planetary Nebula, exposure 1 hr., February 4, 1913
	38	2371-2	<i>Gemini</i> , Planetary Nebula, exposure 3¾ hrs., March 6, 7, 1916
	39	7008	<i>Cepheus</i> , Planetary Nebula, exposure 3 hrs., July 22, 1914
	40	2681	<i>Ursa Major</i> , Planetary Nebula, exposure 3½ hrs., January 7, 1913
	41	7217	<i>Pegasus</i> , Annular Nebula, exposure 5½ hrs., September 2, 1913
	42	2976	<i>Ursa Major</i> , Elliptical Nebula, exposure 3 hrs., December 10, 1912
*43	13	6205	<i>Hercules</i> , Star Cluster, four exposures, 6, 15, 37½ and 94 minutes, increasing one magnitude on each exposure
	44	3242	<i>Hydra</i> , Planetary Nebula, comparison of yellow and blue images
	45	51	5194 <i>Canes Venatici</i> , Spiral Nebula, comparison of yellow and blue images
	46	94	4736 <i>Canes Venatici</i> , comparison of yellow and blue images
	47	99	4254 <i>Virgo</i> , Spiral Nebula, comparison of yellow and blue images
	48	6960	<i>Cygnus</i> , Network Nebula (south part), exposure 12 hrs., July 12, 13, 14, 1915

G	49	M 77	N.G.C. 1068	<i>Cetus</i> , Spiral Nebula, two exposures, December 22 and 25, 1911
	50		5857-8	<i>Boötes</i> , Double Spiral Nebula, H II 751-752, exposure 6 hrs., May 30, 31, June 1, 1916
	51		7317-20	<i>Pegasus</i> , Close Group of Spiral Nebulae, exposure 7 hrs. 45 min., August 26, 27, 1916
	52		7331	<i>Pegasus</i> , H I 53, Spiral Nebula, exposure 6 hrs. 15 min., August 28, 1916
	53		7814	<i>Pegasus</i> , H II 240, Spiral Nebula on edge, exposure 4 hrs., September 27, 1916
	54	74	628	<i>Pisces</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 5 hrs., October 26, 1916
	*55		891	<i>Andromeda</i> , H V 19, Spiral Nebula on edge, exposure 7 hrs. 15 min., November 23, 24, 1916
	56		7782	<i>Pisces</i> , Field of small Spiral Nebulae, exposure 4 hrs. 14 min., September 17, 1917
	57	22	6656	<i>Sagittarius</i> , Globular Cluster, exposure 3½ hrs., August 6, 1918
	58	8	6523	<i>Sagittarius</i> , Irregular Nebula, exposure 3 hrs., June 27, 1919
	59	17	6618	<i>Sagittarius</i> (Omega), Irregular Nebula, exposure 3 hrs., July 29, 1919
	60	17	6618	<i>Sagittarius</i> (Omega), Irregular Nebula, central or bright portion, exposure 3 hrs., July 29, 1919
	61	101	5457	<i>Ursa Major</i> , Spiral Nebula; same as G9, with arrows indicating internal motion in 1000 years
	62	81	3031	<i>Ursa Major</i> , Spiral Nebula; same as G10, with arrows indicating internal motion in 1300 years
	63	33	598	<i>Triangulum</i> , Spiral Nebula; same as G5, with arrows indicating internal motion in 2500 years
	64	51	5194	<i>Canes Venatici</i> , Spiral Nebula; same as G4, with arrows indicating internal motion in 1100 years
	65		2403	<i>Camelopardus</i> , Spiral Nebula; same as G30 with arrows indicating internal motion in 1300 years
	66		2175	<i>Orion</i> , Irregular Nebula, exposure 4 hrs. 10 min., January 7, 1921
	67		7635	<i>Cassiopeia</i> , Irregular Nebula, exposure 3 hrs., October 15, 1920

- G *68 N.G.C. 281 *Cassiopeia*, Irregular Nebula with meteor trail,
exposure 3 hrs. 30 min., August 11, 1921
- 69 I.C. 5146 *Cygnus*, Irregular Nebula, exposure 5 hrs.
- 70 M 16 N.G.C. 6611 *Scutum Sobieski*, Irregular Nebula, exposure 3
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103	N.G.C. 2024	<i>Orion</i> , Nebula following <i>Zeta Orionis</i> , exposure 5 hrs. 35 min., December 8, 1920
104	1977	<i>Orion</i> , Nebula north of the Great Nebula, exposure 5 hrs. 40 min., January 7, 1921
105 M 87	4486	<i>Virgo</i> , Globular Nebula, exposure 2 hrs., February 26, 1920
106	4647-9	<i>Virgo</i> , Spiral Nebula and Globular Nebula, exposure 1 hr. 15 min., January 26, 1920
107	2261	<i>Monoceros</i> , Hubble's Variable Nebula, two exposures, September 18, 1920, and November 1, 1921
108	6729	<i>Corona Australis</i> , Variable Nebula, four exposures, June 10, 1920; August 15, 1920; October 11, 1920; and August 8, 1921
*109	6960	<i>Cygnus</i> , Filamentary Nebula, exposure 7 hrs., August 3, 1921
*110 57	6720	<i>Lyra</i> , Ring Nebula, exposure 1 hr., August 5, 1921
111 57	6720	<i>Lyra</i> , Ring Nebula, comparison of images with 60-inch and 100-inch reflectors
*112 27	6853	<i>Vulpecula</i> , Dumb-bell Nebula, exposure 2 hrs. 40 min., July 6, 1921
113 20	6514	<i>Sagittarius</i> , Trifid Nebula, exposure 2 hrs. 30 min., June 30, 1921
114		<i>Ophiuchus</i> , Dark Nebula (S-shaped), Barnard 72, July 4, 1921
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131	94	4736	<i>Canes Venatici</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 3 hrs., May 12, 1926
132	51	5194-5	<i>Canes Venatici</i> , Spiral Nebula, exposure 3 hrs., May 15, 1926
133		4214	<i>Canes Venatici</i> , Nebulous Cloud, direct photograph and slitless spectrogram
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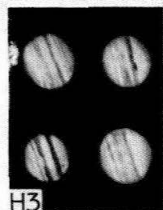
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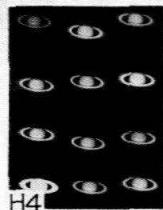
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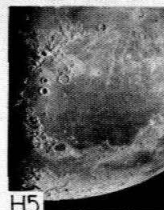
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H4



H5



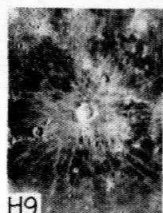
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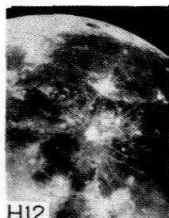
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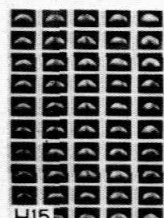
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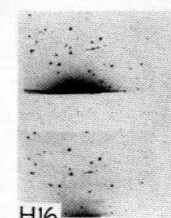
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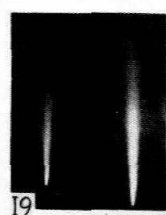
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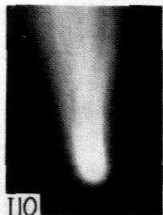
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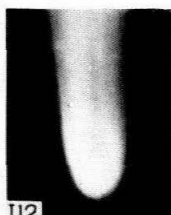
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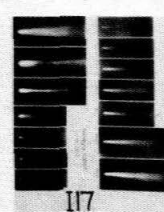
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I17

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